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Number 1255

## Regional Briefs

**EL SALVADOR, Jan. 11 (R)**—Left-wing guerrillas today took the Panamanian embassy in San Salvador and took the ambassadors of Panama and Costa Rica, police said. A Panamanian official identified the guerrillas as members of the Feb. 28 League, one of several anti-government groups in El Salvador. The police report did not make clear whether the guerrillas had or whether the occupation took place peacefully. The Panamanian or Costa Rican governments. It was not immediately clear why the Costa Rican envoy was in the Panamanian embassy.

**CHURCH, Switzerland, Jan. 11 (R)**—A Swiss protestant mission in Sudan said today one of its doctors had been expelled from the country for importing anti-Islamic literature. The Swiss mission, the Nile Mission, said in a statement that Dr. George Truett had inadvertently introduced the literature into Sudan and expressed his regrets. It said Dr. Truett, who had now returned to Switzerland, had served in Sudan for 25 years. "He has been brought in literature during the past three years as a help for the Sudanese who are interested, to explain the love of Christ and Christianity," the mission said. "He has never had the intention of converting Islam or attacking its basic values and never tried to force any Muslim that he should forsake his religion in order to become a Christian," it added. The mission said the books and pamphlets, a few of which "did attack the Prophet Mohammed," were supplied by an organisation in Basle, Switzerland, which was independent.

**ABU DHABI, Jan. 11 (AP)**—West German Economics Minister Franz Lambdorsch flew to Abu Dhabi today on the final leg of a mission to secure increased oil exports for West Germany. He has already visited Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. In an interview with Al Watan daily newspaper published today, Mr. Lambdorsch said he discussed with the leaders "the possibility of increasing Kuwaiti crude oil exports to West Germany in 1980." He said Kuwait's oil exports to Germany "increased remarkably in 1979," but he did not give details. "We are satisfied with Kuwait's oil policy," he said. He said that his talks had covered "the possibility of reaching an agreement on mutual taxation and investment promotion, in addition to energy issues." Kuwait has large investments in West Germany, including a 10 per cent share holding in Daimler-Benz.

**CAIRO, Jan. 11 (R)**—Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri denounced what he described as the Soviet Union's "war of Islam," an apparent reference to Moscow's military intervention in Afghanistan. He accused Marxists in Sudan of joining the "war of Islam" to preach their political doctrine and deceive the Sudanese. The president said that, armed with the Koran, "we will struggle until we expel all Marxists, communists and neo-Marxists as well as aliens who graduated from (Moscow's) Arab University."

**TEHRAN, Jan. 11 (R)**—British Energy Minister David Howell is expected to leave today for a three-day visit to Iraq. The British Energy Minister said he discussed with officials several issues of mutual interest including oil trade, oil prices and oil production. He added his visit aimed at developing relations between the two countries in those fields.

**ADEN, Jan. 11 (R)**—A joint North-South Yemeni constitutional committee has boosted prospects of a union between the two states by approving several articles which have been a stumbling block in the talks. The state-run Sana'a Television said last night a statement issued by the committee said the articles which were a source of disagreement since 1973 approved during the meetings which ended yesterday, brought 143 of the total of the articles which were now accepted by the committee. North and South Yemeni presidents Ali Abdullah and Abdul Fattah Ismail respectively, met in Kuwait last night and agreed on the need to unite their two countries. The joint constitution will be submitted to a referendum after it is endorsed by the two presidents.

**CAIRO, Jan. 11 (R)**—Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Pyongyang for a official visit to North Korea, the (R) Korean Central News Agency said today. At a banquet sponsored yesterday by the North Korean Vice President Pak Sung Chul, Mubarak said he was pleased to see the Egyptian Vice President. He said the Egyptian Vice President was pleased to see the Egyptian Vice President. He said the Egyptian Vice President was pleased to see the Egyptian Vice President.

**NEVA, Jan. 11 (R)**—The President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Mr. Alexandre Hay, is to visit Arab countries of the Gulf region this month, the ICRC said today. It will be the first official visit to the area by an ICRC president. The Geneva-based ICRC said Mr. Hay's trip from Jan. 6 to Feb. 6 would include Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

**TEL AVIV, Jan. 11 (R)**—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said in an interview published here today that a possible solution to the dispute over East Jerusalem could be a joint Arab-Israeli administration. Interviewed by the mass-circulation daily Ma'ariv, Aswan during his summit meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin, President Sadat said: "If a solution to the Palestinian problem is the heart and core of a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute, then one might say that a solution to the Palestinian problem, Jerusalem is the heart and core." President Sadat said he agreed that Jerusalem should not be again divided. "The city should not be divided but it should be a joint Arab-Israeli municipality that will look after the city and ensure free access to holy places of the three religions," he said.

**JALALABAD, Jan. 11 (R)**—Malaysia's former prime minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, today called on Muslims throughout the world to unite to recover the holy city of Jerusalem. Speaking at the opening of the Da'wah (Muslim missionary) conference of Southeast Asia and Pacific region, the Tunku added that this seemed further away because of mounting crises in Muslim countries. Turning to Iran he said: "The revolutionary government created for itself a further crisis by inviting trouble with America." He said the crisis in Afghanistan would continue to exist because of Russian intervention in the country's external and domestic affairs. He called on Muslims to form a world 'da'wah' body to create solidarity on Islamic affairs. The four-day 'da'wah' conference is being attended by representatives of countries of Southeast Asia and the Pacific in most of which Islam is the religion of the majority.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Oman calls on West for aid to defend Gulf

**MUSCAT, Jan. 11 (R)**—Oman today urged Gulf states to join in a common defence of the oil-rich region against the Soviet Union and called for military aid from the West.

"The Soviets wish to strike further south to control the warm ports on the Gulf of Oman," Mr. Qais Al Zawawi, the minister of state for foreign affairs, said in a statement after talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

"There should be concerted effort by countries of the region to counter this threat," he said. "The west could help by giving military support, but no foreign troops should be based here," the Omani minister said.

Lord Carrington arrived here last night from Turkey on the second stop of his Middle East and Asian tour to discuss the aftermath of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Lord Carrington later met Oman's ruler, Sultan Qabus Bin Said, and discussed regional developments and bilateral relations.

Officials said Lord Carrington and Mr. Zawawi had discussed the Afghanistan situation and its effects on the Gulf.

Mr. Zawawi said most Gulf countries had asked for more time to study the Omani proposal for a common defence of the Gulf and to make counter proposals.

Tomorrow Lord Carrington will visit Ras Musandam, the tip of the strategic strait through which passes about 70 per cent of industrialised countries' crude oil supplies.

Defence of the strait now rests with Sultan Qabus after the downfall of the Shah of Iran, who had appointed himself the region's "policeman."

Staunchly pro-western, Oman has had little response from its Arab neighbours to its recent proposals for the defence of the strait with the help of the western countries. But the still secret proposals were made before the massive Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan last December.

The Soviet Union entered Afghanistan under the terms of a friendship treaty with Kabul. Moscow has a similar treaty with Oman's neighbour, South Yemen, the Arab World's only proclaimed Marxist country.

There are no relations between Muscat and Aden because South Yemen still harbours leftist dissidents who seek the overthrow of Sultan Qabus.

The prolonged leftist insurgency was finally crushed in 1976, mainly with the help of troops sent by the deposed Shah. His downfall cost Sultan Qabus a strong ally. Since then, the United States has been showing more interest in Oman's defence.

Oman was among several countries which a U.S. defence team visited recently to secure military facilities during international crises. Washington reports said that Oman responded positively, though no formal arrangements were made.

From Oman Lord Carrington will visit Saudi Arabia on Sunday before going to Pakistan and India.



Thai demonstrators carry an effigy of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in front of the Russian embassy in Bangkok Friday. The protesters, denouncing the Soviet role in Afghanistan, later burned the effigy. (AP wirephoto)

## Scattered shooting continues in Tabriz

**TABRIZ, Jan. 11 (R)**—Scattered shooting broke out today in the troubled northwestern city of Tabriz between supporters of Iran's two leading clerical and hospital sources said at least four people were injured.

But the threat of a second major clash in three days between followers of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and those of Azerbaijan leader Ayatollah Kazem Shariat-Madari appeared to have receded after a large pro-Khomeini demonstration ended peacefully.

The shooting erupted in the poor quarter of Tabriz, capital of the Turkish-speaking East Azerbaijan province, when members of the pro-Shariat-Madari Muslim People's Republican Party (MPRP) attacked a local pro-Khomeini mosque.

MPRP adherents at the scene told Reuters they wanted to arrest a mullah (clergyman) who had been speaking there and seize the mosque and revolutionary guards defending it.

A spokesman for a nearby hospital said four people were wounded in the exchange of fire, one critically.

The MPRP militants, based in one of two revolutionary committee buildings held in Tabriz by the faction, were firing at the mosque with M-16 rifles from surrounding alleys.

The MPRP formally ceased political activities last month, and Ayatollah Shariat-Madari has repeatedly called on his followers to show restraint.

The hostility between the two groups centres on Ayatollah Shariat-Madari's opposition to Khomeini's new Islamic constitution granting supreme powers to Ayatollah Khomeini.

In Tehran, a member of the commission controlling Iran's Jan. 25 presidential election said today that minor candidates might be barred from radio and television appearances.

Hojatollah Seyed Mohammad Mousavi told an open-air prayer meeting at Tehran University the huge number of candidates—some 102 are still in the lists—was a plot against the Iranian revolution.

The television campaign was due to begin yesterday but was delayed by disputes over the appointment of time.

Only three or four candidates appear to have a real chance of winning the race, which is likely to be decided in a run-off second ballot on Feb. 8.

In the holy city of Qom, informed sources said Iran's four grand ayatollahs, the nation's most revered religious leaders, would meet soon to discuss the violence in Tabriz and the Turkish-speaking Azerbaijan region as a whole.

In Tehran, the authorities announced they had captured a man alleged to be head of the underground Forqan assassination squads which claimed half a dozen attacks on leading clerical last year.

They named the man as Gudarzi and said they had seized 35 Forqan suspects at hideouts in Tehran after finding documents in a house they raided last Tuesday.

At the United Nations, diplomatic sources said a U.S.-sponsored resolution calling for sweeping sanctions against Iran is certain to be killed by a Soviet veto if it is put to a Security Council vote.

The Soviet News Agency Tass warned on Wednesday that Moscow would not allow the application of sanctions against Iran over the holding of American hostages in Tehran.

The sources said a move to defer action until the end of the month appeared to have made no headway and most members of the council were now reconciled to taking a decision.

The council passed a resolution on Dec. 31 giving Iran until last Monday to free the American hostages, held since Nov. 4, or face sanctions.

Mr. Donald McHenry, the chief U.S. delegate, told reporters last night the U.S. had enough support for adoption.

Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky told reporters that, unacceptable as the hostage-taking was, it did not threaten the peace and it would be wrong to punish the Iranian people.

## Afghans continue trek into Pakistan Fierce fighting in Kandahar

**ISLAMABAD, Jan. 11 (R)**—Food is running short in Kandahar, Afghanistan's second biggest city, because of fierce fighting between rebel tribesmen and Soviet troops, according to refugees crossing into Pakistan.

Twelve thousand refugees have trekked into Pakistan's Baluchistan province from southern Afghanistan since the new year, bringing accounts of a big Soviet takeover in the Kandahar region and stiff resistance from tribesmen.

The refugees said the rebels were attacking military convoys on the main road running north-east from Kandahar to Kabul and the 4,000 Soviet troops in Kandahar were dependent on airlifts for supplies and equipment.

Food was short because of the fighting and when shops opened there were long queues.

The refugees said Soviet troops were guarding Kandahar airport and major public buildings after quelling a rebellion 10 days ago among Afghan regular troops garrisoned in the city.

According to the refugees, travellers, and sources close to the insurgents, Soviet troops have dug in around Kandahar and have removed all Afghan soldiers from the area of the airport. They said up to 75 Soviet fighter-bombers and 21 helicopters could be seen standing on the tarmac at Kandahar airport.

Soviet troops spread out to Kandahar, 150 kilometres from

the Pakistan border, soon after a Moscow-backed coup installed Mr. Babrak Karmal as Afghanistan's new leader in Kabul on Dec. 27.

An insurgent spokesman in Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province said a fresh airlift of Soviet troops had taken place in Afghanistan's northern Badkhash province where Soviet soldiers have been fighting alongside Afghan troops against insurgents since early last month.

The spokesman said the Soviet-controlled Afghan Air Force was dropping napalm on guerrilla positions in the mountainous region. He did not elaborate.

Insurgents have been reported in control of most of the province except for the area around the provincial capital, Faizabad.

But in Kabul, President Karmal said the Soviet Union suffered no casualties during its "assistance" to his country.

Mr. Karmal told western and communist reporters yesterday that not even one Soviet soldier had been "killed, captured or wounded."

He said the Afghan ruling Revolutionary Council had voted for Soviet assistance last month because of "a possible invasion of Afghanistan provoked by American imperialists."

Some details of the president's news conference were published earlier by the Soviet Tass News Agency. But the reports of west-

ern correspondents were delayed until today because of what officials said was a lack of telephone and telex links.

At the United Nations, the Soviet Union accused the United States today of using events in Afghanistan as a pretext for reviving the cold war and stalling ratification of the second-stage SALT treaty.

Mr. Oleg Troyanovsky, chief Soviet delegate, said that "American ruling circles" began turning against the policy of peaceful co-existence in 1978.

He was addressing the General Assembly as it continued its emergency session on the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

A number of countries today circulated informal proposals for a future resolution calling for the total withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, without naming the Russians.

A resolution was expected to be adopted by the required two-thirds majority early next week.

Although not binding, it would carry the moral authority of the mass of the membership. The issue then might be returned to the Security Council.

In Washington, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today the United States had no plans at present to take further punitive measures against the Soviet Union for its role in Afghanistan.

(Continued on page 2)



**Rome, Jan. 11 (R)**—Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi (right) and Italian Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga met yesterday in an attempt to improve Arab-European relations, strained since the 1978 Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel. Italy currently holds the presidency of the European Economic Community. Mr. Cossiga spoke of his country's hopes for "resumption of European-Arab dialogue in the form of concrete and profitable collaboration in various sectors." A foreign ministry statement issued after the meeting emphasised that the EEC wanted to resume dialogue with the entire Arab World "without the intervention of the internal problems of that region." Earlier yesterday, Mr. Klibi, a Tunisian, had a 45-minute private audience with Pope John Paul. No statement was issued after the meeting, which was held at the Arab official's request. (AP wirephoto)

## Hurvitz struggles to stave off revolt against Israel's tough economic policy

By Robert Gary

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 11**—Israel's finance minister is struggling to stave off a mass revolt by cabinet members, business representatives, farmers and trade unions opposing his tough economic measures.

Mr. Yigael Hurvitz, appointed two months ago to cure Israel's mounting economic woes, has threatened to resign unless his belt-tightening measures are implemented in full, according to a cabinet source.

An aide of Mr. Hurvitz admitted his minister had run into serious opposition from other cabinet members. "Mr. Hurvitz is determined to push ahead with his programme and it will probably be up to Prime Minister (Menachem) Begin to take the decisive steps next week," the aide said.

Lack of cabinet support for similarly harsh economic measures led to the resignation of Mr. Hurvitz's predecessor, Mr. Simcha Ehrlich.

The cabinet split is over cuts in public services by Mr. Hurvitz who has proposed trimming the national budget by \$600 million to \$12 billion.

Three senior ministers—Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, Housing Minister David Levy and Welfare Minister Israel Katz—have said flatly and publicly they will not accept the cuts.

Mr. Levy, a leader of the ruling Likud Party, charged that reduction in services would put some 12,000 people out of work. "If this happens it will be even worse than the 150 per cent annual inflation rate we are now fighting," he said.

He was echoed by Mr. Yadin and Mr. Katz who agreed the medicine prescribed by Mr. Hurvitz might be worse than the illness, and warned the proposed budget cuts would hit low-income

earners and spark street disturbances more violent than food price demonstrations last November.

Israel's Manufacturers' Association has protested that Mr. Hurvitz's credit squeeze will make it impossible for most companies to pay workers previously-agreed living allowances.

Trade union leaders have warned they will call major strikes if the allowances are not paid promptly, while farmers have also demanded budget changes.

The powerful Teachers' Union has already reacted by sending Israel's one million schoolchildren home two hours early every day to back its demand for higher pay and is threatening a full-scale strike next week.

Engineering unions are also restive and some technicians at the communications ministry are already on strike because their pay

demands have not been met. But, Mr. Hurvitz is standing firm. "Even the other ministers will come into line when they realise the only alternative is the downfall of the government and new elections," his aide said.

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## Hundreds protest JDEC takeover

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 11 (Agencies) -- Several hundred Arabs demonstrated in front of the Al Aqsa Mosque here today to protest against Israel's decision to buy the Arab East Jerusalem District Electricity Company.

The demonstrators, who gathered after Friday morning

prayers, shouted anti-Israeli slogans condemning the move, planned to go into effect next year.

Israeli security forces stood by as the chairman of the electricity company, Mr. Anwar Nuseibeh, addressed the crowd, which later dispersed.

Palestinian nationalist mayors and other West Bank leaders had planned to pray together at the mosque and then march together across the old walled city to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to protest Israel's takeover of the Arab-owned company.

One of the mayors, Mr. Fahed Qawasmir of Hebron, said that he had been ordered to remain in Hebron. Still, he said, a general strike in the West Bank and Gaza was planned for Monday to protest the takeover and the Palestinian autonomy plan being negotiated by Israel, Egypt and the United States.

### David Rockefeller due to visit here

AMMAN, Jan. 11 (JT) -- Mr. David Rockefeller, retiring chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank of New York, is to arrive here in the next few days on a visit to Jordan during which he will meet with top Jordanian officials.



### Sharif Fawwaz to be new ambassador in Washington

AMMAN, Jan. 11 (JT) -- Jordan's new ambassador in Washington will be Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf, the former minister of culture and youth in the Badran cabinet, the Jordan Times learned today.

Sharif Fawwaz is a graduate of the American University of Beirut. He served in the Jordanian mission to the United Nations and held several posts in the civil service before becoming minister.

The appointment is expected to be announced within the next two weeks.

## Majali regains press syndicate presidency

By Norah Barger  
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 11 -- A smoke-filled room at the Press Association here today was packed with some 100 newspaper owners, editors and reporters participating in the association's annual elections for a new president.

The elections pitted Mr. Rakan Majali, a three-term incumbent and editor-in-chief of *Al-Akhbar* newspaper, against Mr. Arafat Hejazi, owner of the now-closed *Al-Sahaf* daily and currently a columnist for *Al-Dustour*. He had previously served three times as the association's president.

By an unexpectedly large margin, Mr. Majali, with 55 votes, beat his opponent, who got 37.

Mr. Hejazi went into the elections carrying the support of the owners of both *Al-Dustour* and *Al-Rai*, the two largest newspapers in Jordan. It was expected that many of their employees would go along with their choice.

Mr. Majali enjoyed the support of the rank and file of both *Al-Akhbar* and the government-run *Jordan News Agency (JNA)*.

"We are giving our frank and open support to Mr. Majali," Mr. Youssef Abu Leil, JNA director, told the Jordan Times.

After the secret ballot, presided over by the association's most senior member, 75-year-old Mr. Mohammad Assad Alarqa, Mr. Majali was said to have won the vote of the younger newspaper men and women, among whom he enjoys greater popularity than the older Mr. Hejazi. He was also believed to have gained a number of votes from employees who chose not to side with their employers.

Mr. Hejazi, in addition to getting the vote of most owners and employees siding with them, received support from opponents of government interference in the press. They felt that Mr. Hejazi would take a tougher stand in dealing with the government and were wary of siding with a candidate backed by the government agency, JNA.

Apart from differences of personality and ideology between the two candidates, many observers agreed there were few real issues in the campaign.

The Press Association is for Jordanian citizens who own local publications (of which there are five dailies and three weeklies) and full-time editors and reporters, including freelancers. To date, the main accomplishment of the association, formed in 1969, has been the provision of group health insurance for its members.

Nonetheless, the elections generated more interest and assumed greater importance this year than usual because many members of the press feel the new government has greater sympathy for editors and reporters and will be more cooperative in dealing with the Press Association.

The government has also expressed its intention to amend Jordan's press law, passed in 1975, in consultation with the association. Mr. Ahmad Utom, head of the Press and Publications Department

ment told the Jordan Times. The government, he added, is particularly anxious that newspaper owners should submit annual financial statements to the Ministry of Information.

Mr. Utom also said that the government supports higher salaries for newspaper staff and implied that if the Press Association president and council -- also elected today -- "were strong and well-organized," they would receive government backing in demands for increments.

Newspapers may well be one of the few parts of the private sector here which generally offers lower overall pay and benefits to employees than the government does.

There has been talk of splitting the Press Association into two organizations -- one for owners and one for journalists. Mr. Majali, in an interview after the elections, discarded such an idea, saying he would work for greater cooperation between the two sides, as well as for the elevation of journalistic professionalism in Jordan. "We can help solve each other's problems," he said.

He also hopes to institute old-age compensation and social security benefits, and to continue work on a second housing cooperative for members of the association.

Another of his plans is to expand newspaper distribution by building up the association's network in Zarqa and Irbid.

Four old members of the association's council -- which includes five members who represent owners and five who represent journalists -- were re-elected today. Candidates for JNA and *Al-Rai* in both categories got the largest number of votes: *Al-Akhbar* and *Al-Dustour* candidates came in second, each getting about the same number of votes. *Al-Sahaf* weekly magazine won a council seat for its owners, and a freelancer is included among the representatives of editors and reporters.

The final results of the council elections were as follows:

Representing publication owners:  
 Mr. Ahmad Dabbas (JNA - 66 votes)

Mr. Tawfiq Kiwan (Al-Rai - 51)

Mr. Mohammad Daoudiya (Al-Akhbar - 44)

Mr. Mohammad Jilani (Al-Dustour - 44)

Mr. Fayez Hamdan (Al-Sahafi - 41)

Representing the editors and reporters:

Mr. Mahmoud Housani (JNA - 65)

Mr. Hashem Khreisat (Al-Rai - 60)

Mr. Fawwaz Salaladeh (Al-Akhbar - 48)

Mr. Mohammad Moussa (Al-Dustour - 48)

Also elected by voice vote were three men who form the new health insurance committee for the association. They are: Mr. Ahmad Alawi (Al-Fajr Al-Iqtisadi), Mr. Majid Asfour (Al-Rai) and Mr. Fawzeddin Basoumi (Al-Dustour).

## A cry in the political wilderness

ANYONE WHO last night saw the British documentary "Cambodia: Year Zero" -- for which Jordan Television is to be commended for rerunning -- must feel an intense sense of moral outrage. We are told that in the weeks since John Pilger's report was filmed -- and partly as a result of it -- the condition of the Cambodian refugees has improved somewhat, although desperate human suffering is still an everyday reality. The Cambodian authorities have also reported -- and we have no reason to disbelieve them -- that they have made a thorough study and have found no further instances of starvation in Cambodia itself.

But it is not just the terrible human agony which we witnessed last night that must provoke us to a sense of helpless rage.

It is the immorality and hypocrisy of international relations which sees the monstrous Pol Pot regime -- whose crimes were horrifyingly documented in the film -- still being recognised as the legitimate government of Cambodia when the world is at the same time being asked to mobilise to save that country from the national extinction which that regime very nearly precipitated.

Equivocation in the United Nations and its specialised agencies over whether to recognise the guerrilla remnants of Pol Pot or the government installed in Phnom Penh by the Vietnamese after their invasion of Cambodia last year, has crippled efforts to get help to millions of starving and sick children and women and men.

The United States and its European allies still recognise Pol Pot because they do not want to give their blessing to the Vietnamese invasion, as this would set an unfortunate diplomatic precedent. China supports Pol Pot because its rival in southeast Asia, the Soviet Union, is the principal supporter of the post-war government of Vietnam -- historically part of the Chinese sphere of influence.

While the wrangling goes on, people, like those whose lives we saw literally ebbing away on our TV screens last night, die.

The hypocrisy does not end there, however. The same governments who don't want to set a precedent in Cambodia have not shrunk from recognising the governments installed in Uganda after Idi Amin was ousted by an invasion from Tanzania. On the other side of the coin, the Soviet Union is today setting a new precedent in Afghanistan with a military intervention which replaced the regime in Kabul, and now faces what appears to be mass popular resistance to that move. The "liberation" of Cambodia and the "liberation" of Afghanistan, both engineered by the Soviet Union, are obviously two different animals.

And while the western powers are prepared to let Cambodian children starve to death in order to avoid recognising the forcible takeover of Cambodia by a neighbouring state, these same powers have for 12 years -- one might say for 30 years -- actively abetted the Zionist occupation of Palestine and parts of three neighbouring sovereign states, even when the resolutions of their own sacred U.N. have demanded an immediate end to that occupation.

This causes a knock-on effect in that the Arab states and their supporters in the world community may be as reluctant as the West and China to condone the Vietnamese precedent in Cambodia, as this may ultimately rebound against their own struggle to liberate their own national territory.

But still the cries of the starving Cambodian children echo in the human conscience.

Is there no way that these matters of conscience and propriety can be reconciled? From the experience to date, one can only doubt the capacity of the U.N. to shake off politics long enough to allow the human dimension to shine through. Even collectives of the past victims of colonialism, such as the non-aligned movement, have not shown themselves to be immune to this tendency to view human problems only through the lens of political expediency.

A maimed and brutalised young generation of Cambodians, like their maimed and brutalised brothers and sisters in Palestine, literally cries out for something better.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI: The Aswan talks have concluded without President Sadat's being able to find any "cover" to justify the normalisation process which is taking place between the Egyptian and Israeli regimes. The summit has even advanced the process to an extent not envisioned in the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

This state of affairs adds emphasis to the "separateness" of the treaty, and is another clue added to the numerous clues which prove the emptiness of Cairo's claims of concern over the Palestinian issue. What is this concern which grants to those who deny the Arab character of Jerusalem and even of all the occupied territories free and open communications and contacts?

As to the identity of the views of Sadat and Begin concerning the Afghan crisis, it does not constitute a gain for the Afghan people and it is not a prop for the U.N. charter. The identical views stem from a desire to play the role of policemen in the area. It is inconceivable that the identical views could have sprung from Israel's concern for Islam in Afghanistan, nor from its respect for U.N. principles.

AL DUSTOUR: The central issue in the "local autonomy" negotiations is the future of the occupied Arab territories and the future of the Palestinian people, which have so far been neglected by Egypt, the U.S. and Israel.

Since no progress has yet been achieved on these issues in the Sadat-Begin negotiations, any justification for continuing the "dialogue" has nothing to do with local autonomy and Palestine. What remains is that our people in the occupied territories, who are most concerned in the attempts at deception made against them through the Cairo-Tel Aviv axis have become more aware of the details of the "game" which threatens their rights and their fate, and are confronting it with determination, courage and steadfastness.

Arab citizens will resist the Israeli occupation and the settlement policy in continual demonstrations to express their absolute rejection of the Camp David agreements and the local autonomy conspiracy.

## Due to misuse of immigration form

# Some American colleges denied right to take foreign students

By Steven Ross  
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 -- A number of American colleges are threatened with losing their right to enroll foreign students, and at least one has had to go out of business, due to irregularities in their use of the "I-20" visa entry form put out by the United States Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS).

The form, which when filled out and signed by a college officer allows non-Americans to get visas for study in the United States, is the subject of an INS investigation which, so far, has resulted in warnings being sent to two schools, and withdrawal of authorisation from 14. When authorisation is withdrawn, a college can no longer enroll foreign students using the I-20.

Mrs. Elaine Mannen of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs told the Jordan Times that the I-20 form is a "certificate of eligibility" which assures acceptance to a particular college or university, and paves the way for a visa. The criteria for acceptance to an institution and granting of an I-20 vary according to the institution, but for four-year schools they generally include: proficiency in English, a strong academic background as shown by a student's grade average, and sufficient funds to pursue one's studies (U.S. law forbids foreign students to work for pay while studying in America).

The proper use of the I-20, Mrs. Mannen said, is for an institution

to fill out the form for a particular student, sign it, and send it to him or her. The student then takes the completed I-20 to the U.S. consulate in his or her country, where a visa is issued. Colleges and students often rely on "brokers" or recruiting agencies to match institutions with students, but in such cases the institution is supposed to have the final say on the student's qualifications.

The irregularity, which according to Mrs. Mannen "happens not all that often," occurs when an institution gets "hungry" due to a lack of qualified students. Then it may take a number of I-20 forms, sign them and send them out to the brokers without filling them out for particular students. The college is then relying on the broker not only to find the student, but also to ascertain his or her eligibility and fill out the I-20. As the I-20 bears a warning stipulating that it must be "issued in the United States," this is a misuse of the form.

The brokers have sometimes charged excessive fees for their services, which has led to allegations of the I-20's being "sold." The institutions do not receive this money; indeed, in most cases the broker receives a fee both from the students and from the college.

In most cases, the institutions sending out pre-signed I-20's are small, private colleges. Such schools all over America are finding it difficult to fill their classes.

Mr. Glenn Bertness, Assistant Commissioner of Investigations at INS, named two of the colleges which had received notices to stop

enrolling foreigners as Windham College in Putney, Vermont and Edinboro State College in Edinboro, Pennsylvania. Windham had to close down completely since receiving the notice, he said, because after losing its foreign students it did not have enough American students to support itself.

Mr. Bertness said that of 22 colleges which had been investigated by the INS, 14 had had approval withdrawn, either because they were already out of business or because they had not stopped misusing the I-20 after receiving warnings. Two colleges had received warnings and stopped the practice, he said, while in six cases no action was warranted. As of Nov. 26, 54 investigations were still pending.

Mr. Bertness told the Jordan Times he was unaware of any Jordanian students having entered the United States with improperly issued I-20's. Most of the cases involve Iranian students, he said, because they are most likely to be able to afford to study in the U.S., and because of the shortage of higher education in Iran. He denied that Iranians had been singled out as a result of the crackdown on Iranians in the U.S. recently initiated by the Carter administration. "The investigations have been going on for two and a half years," he said.

Mr. Bertness pointed out that the I-20 form itself did not make it clear that by signing it a college officer was certifying to the information on it. Also, the phrase "issued in the United States" is

ambiguous. Does it mean the form has to be both filled out and signed in the U.S., or only signed there and filled out by the broker abroad?

"Most of the institutions are legitimate," he added. "They don't know the seriousness of what they're doing." Because misuse of the I-20 usually arises from such misunderstandings, he said, "the schools are in general being cooperative" once they receive warnings from the INS.

Since 54 of the investigations were still pending at last notice, no figures are yet available on the overall proportion of "cooperative" schools to transgressors.

Relying on the brokers to determine the eligibility of students does not, in general, mean that unqualified students get admitted to the American schools. Nor is the information in the I-20 form usually false or inaccurate, Mr. Bertness said. The most common problem arising from this practice is a misrepresentation of the school to the student.

For example, a student recruited by a "broker" may think he is going to a four-year engineering college, but end up in a two-year training school. In other words, students can be misled by the brokers and get the wrong curriculum.

The responsible U.S. authorities are now said to be well aware of the problems with the I-20. If a U.S. consulate abroad sees a form that appears faulty, it may refuse to issue a visa for that reason. "The consulates are watching very closely," Mr. Bertness said.

## Fierce fighting in Kandahar

(Continued from page 1)

But he added in a television interview on the NBC today show that he expected the steps already taken, which include an embargo on exports of grain and technology to the Soviet Union, to stay in effect for a long time.

Mr. Vance said the United States had not reached a decision on whether to seek a change of venue for this year's Moscow Olympic Games, which Vice President Walter Mondale suggested yesterday should be held outside the Soviet Union.

In other developments:

-- Two men were shot when thousands of screaming Afghans stormed a jail near Kabul today, trying to free prisoners. The gates of Pul Charkhi prison, about 20 kilometres from Kabul, where a company of Soviet soldiers is based, collapsed under the pressure of milling demonstrators. Trouble erupted when people in the crowd of 10,000 gathered outside the prison walls realised their kinsmen were not among a batch of prisoners being released today.

-- The U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, withdrawn to Washington for "consultations" over Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, is expected to return

to Moscow next week, a U.S. embassy spokesman said in Moscow today. The White House recalled Mr. Thomas Watson on Jan. 4 to demonstrate U.S. displeasure at the Kremlin's deep military involvement in Afghanistan. Diplomatic sources in Moscow said Washington now appeared satisfied that the gesture had served its purpose and preferred Mr. Watson to return to the Soviet capital to continue his duties.

-- West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will visit the United States soon for talks with President Carter following discussions they had on Afghanistan by telephone last night, a government spokesman said in Bonn today. Chancellor Schmidt telephoned President Carter last night after chairing a meeting of the Federal Security Council which discussed the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, a spokesman said. He said the date for Mr. Schmidt's U.S. visit would be announced shortly.

-- The European Community today acted to stop the Soviet Union getting cheap cereals from Europe as a replacement for U.S. grain. The community announced in Brussels an end to subsidised

cereals exports to Soviet bloc countries effectively halting such sales. An EEC spokesman said the suspension would be indefinite for the Soviet Union but would last only one or two weeks for other eastern bloc states.

-- Britain, which has strongly condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, today announced that it had recalled its ambassador in Kabul for consultations. The ambassador, Mr. Norman Hillier-Fry, will fly to Islamabad for talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carington on Monday. Lord Carington will then be in Pakistan for discussions on the Afghanistan crisis with Pakistan's President Gen. Zia Ul Haq. A British spokesman, answering questions, said the foreign office had also considered recalling Sir Curtis Keeble, its ambassador in Moscow, following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

-- The Japanese parliament (Diet) decided today to ask Moscow to postpone a visit to Tokyo this month by a Soviet parliamentary delegation. It was the first action the Diet has taken following the Soviet military move, which has been criticised by all major political parties in Japan. The heads of the upper and lower houses will soon inform the Soviet embassy in Tokyo of the Diet decision on the planned friendship visit, which was due to have started on Jan. 24, a Diet spokesman said.

-- Italy's Communist Party today presented an urgent resolution to the European Parliament condemning the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as "an open violation of the principles of independence and national

sovereignty." All 24 Italian communist members of the European Assembly, including Party Secretary-General Enrico Berlinguer, signed the motion, which they demanded should be urgently discussed at next week's session.

-- China today denied an allegation by Mr. Karmal that it had trained Afghan insurgents. "The allegation is totally groundless," a foreign ministry spokesman told Reuters in Peking. Mr. Karmal was quoted by Kabul Radio yesterday as saying China, Iran and Pakistan had trained insurgents for subversive activities against Afghanistan.

-- Japanese reporters in Kabul said today they were arrested by Soviet troops, apparently suspected of being Chinese spies operating in Afghanistan. Yoshimasa Abe and Koichi Hamazaki, two correspondents with the Yomiuri Shinbun, said in an article the Soviet soldiers levelled automatic rifles at them when they tried to take photographs of a Soviet armoured vehicle from inside a taxi in the Afghan capital. They said that seven Japanese reporters were picked up by the Russians.

-- The West African state of Gambia today suspended all cultural and scientific ties with the Soviet Union in protest at Moscow's military intervention in Afghanistan, an official statement in Banjul said. The statement, broadcast over Banjul Radio, said President Sir Dawda Jawara's Islamic government condemned "the negative act of intervention launched by the USSR" in Afghanistan. It voiced support for "the Afghan people's struggle for a democratic government."



Members of the Press Association gathered in a crowded room today to elect a new president. Mr. Rakan Majali (first man standing on the left) was the incumbent who was elected a fourth consecutive term.

## Some of the world's finest Scotches

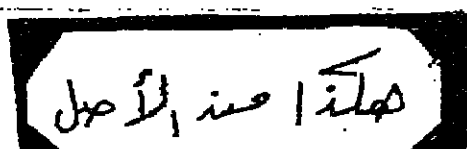
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Amman





# Damas-Scene

compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of Jan. 12 - 18)

## EXHIBITIONS

**RDAY, Jan. 12:** "Rome: A Pictorial History of the Past 100" entitles an exhibition of 70 photos of the eternal city in the 100th exhibition gallery of the Damascus National Museum. A reception will open the event co-sponsored by the Italian Embassy and the Syrian Ministry of Culture. Hours: 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 2-5 p.m. daily except Tuesday.

**DAY, Jan. 14:** An exhibition of 27 posters by graduates of the Arts Academy of Damascus University goes on view for one at the Soviet Cultural Centre. A 6 p.m. reception opens the exhibition. Participating artists, all fall 1978 graduates of Damascus University, are Samir Twair, Majed Faraj, Salam Sheikh Said, Firas Jayed and Nohman Shibani.

**DAY, Jan. 13:** An exhibition of folk crafts from Soviet Georgia is on view through Jan. 18 at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre.

**FINING:** "The Songs of France" entitles an exhibition of 15 texts and documents depicting the social impact of popular songs of the 20th century at the French Cultural Centre.

More than 30 paintings purchased by Al Sha'b Gallery for its permanent collection of works by Syrian artists is on view at the gallery through Thursday.

## LECTURES

**DAY, Jan. 14:** A poetry evening with the Palestinian poet Adnan Darwish reading his works is slated for 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

**DAY, Jan. 15:** "Brazil Today" entitles a talk by Paulo Renato de Faria, charge d'affaires at the Brazilian Embassy, to be given at 6 p.m. in the Spanish Cultural Centre. The talk on life styles and social events of contemporary Brazil will be illustrated with colour slides and enhanced by taped music of Brazil (in Spanish).

**WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16:** "The Philosophy of Kant and its Influence on the Development of World Thought" entitles a talk to be given at 10 p.m. in the Goethe Institute. The speaker will be Dr. Adel al-Hajj, a professor of Damascus University (in Arabic).

The Chief Elements of Economic Assistance of the USSR and the USSR will be the topic of a Soviet economist at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic translation).

## CONCERTS

**DAY, Jan. 14:** A special morning concert is slated by the Ahlan Ahlan organisation for 11 a.m. at the rooftop salon of the Jien Hotel. Miss Hama Wadi, a third-year piano student at the Syrian Conservatory of Music, will be the guest artist. The programme will include Haydn's "Variations in F Minor", Tchaikovsky's "Seasons", and three studies by Chopin. The Damascus Conservatory of Music is pinning high hopes on the future career of Wadi, the daughter of pianist Cynthia Wadi and composer Solhi al-Hajj, director of the Damascus Conservatory of Music.

**RDAY, Jan. 19:** Violinist Gottfried Schneider and pianist Karl Will appear in concert at the Kabbani Theatre. See next week's issue for programme information. Tickets may be obtained from the Damascus Conservatory of Music, located roughly 100 metres from the French embassy.

## VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

**RDAY, Jan. 15:** The French Cultural Centre continues its series of video-taped programmes with a 6 p.m. programme entitled "Max Linder and the cinema of his time: 1910-1919" (in French).

**WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16:** The second part of a musical revue starring Hallday is slated for 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

**DAY, Jan. 18:** "Au coin des rues de Paris" entitles a musical show on view through Jan. 18 at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

## FILMS

**RDAY, Jan. 12 and MONDAY, Jan. 14:** "Judea", a 1963 film directed by Georges Franju will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre.

Cultural Centre. It stars Francine Berge, Michel Vitold and Sylvia Koscina (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

**SUNDAY, Jan. 13:** "The Morals of the Bandits" entitles a feature film to be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the German Democratic Cultural Centre (in German, Arabic sub-titles). A documentary, titled "Youth and Everyday Life in the GDR" also is scheduled.

**MONDAY, Jan. 14 and WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16:** "Brothers in Blood" entitles a feature film to be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in German, Arabic sub-titles).

**THURSDAY, Jan. 17:** "La Grande Lessive", a 1968 film directed by Jean Pierre Mocky, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. It stars Bourvil, Francis Blanche, Jean Tisser and Jean Poiret (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

**FRIDAY, Jan. 18:** "Jaroslav Dombrovsky" Part I entitles a feature film to be shown in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian).

## AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

Special interest groups of the American Women's Club are kicking off the new year with a full calendar of events. All English-speaking persons are invited to the Syrian Study Group which meets at 9:30 a.m. Wednesdays in the U.S. Embassy Guest House, two doors east of the embassy. The group schedules experts on the history and cultural life of Syria as guest speakers. The handicraft group will resume Thursday sessions at 9 a.m. in the home of Mrs. Rosemary Boykin, phone: 714-000. Yoga instruction is offered by Sonia Devgon at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday. Additional information may be obtained by phoning Mrs. Devgon at 710-119.

A DELEGATION of American members of congress with personal ties to the Arab World is completing a first-of-its-kind visit to the Middle East. Three of the U.S. representatives are Arab-Americans: Mr. Toby Moffett (D-Connecticut), Mr. Nick Rahall (D-West Virginia) and Ms. Mary Rose Okar (D-Ohio). The other two members of the fact-finding mission are Mr. Bob Carr (D-Michigan) and Mr. Paul "Pete" McCloskey (R-California).

The five representatives spent four days in Lebanon where Reps. Moffett and Nahall have relatives, then 24 hours in Syria -- Monday and Tuesday. Rep. Okar has relatives in the Homs area whom she will visit over this weekend. In Lebanon, the legislators met with President Sarkis, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and other political leaders.

The group arrived in Syria at 4 p.m. on Monday, had a briefing at the U.S. Embassy and the next day were able to meet President Hafez Al-Assad, who had just completed exhausting sessions of the Baath Party conference but still managed to spend two hours with the delegation.

The U.S. representatives also met Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, Mr. George Houraniyeh, Minister of State for Planning, and Dr. Fuad Deeb, chairman of the legislative and constitutional affairs committee who also hosted a luncheon for the visitors at the Orient Club.

INTERNATIONAL was the theme which Mr. S.J. Singh, first secretary of the Indian embassy and his lovely wife Rinku decided would be the motif for their first major diplomatic party since coming to Syria nine months ago. And international it was, with some 25 embassies represented at a festive Thursday night that also marked the re-election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi as India's prime minister.

The melting pot of diplomatic guests included Mr. Vladimir Zentchev, first secretary of the Soviet embassy, Mr. Paolo Sanella of the Italian embassy, Mr. Kemas Fachrudin of the Indonesian embassy, and Mr. Spyros Pappageorgiou of the Greek embassy.

Beautiful Salwa Dalati, who is the host's secretary, took pride in the worldwide assemblage she'd invited, which included Mr. Wang Pu-Ching, counsellor of the Chinese embassy and Mrs. Wang, Dirk De Winter of the Belgian embassy, Mr. Wolfgang Seiwert of the West German embassy and Mr. Uwe Fischer of the German Democratic Republic.

The hostess, who offers lessons in Indian cooking each Saturday morning at her home, served Darjeeling specialties prepared by two of her students, Mrs. Ellen Fabricant and Mme. Michiko Motomura of the Japanese embassy.

A newcomer to Damascus was Mr. D.P. Singh, representative of Eicher Tractors India, Ltd., who said he originally came to Syria to visit the host but business prospects



A poster depicting Iran on the eve of the revolution, by Samir Twair. It is one of 27 posters to go on view Monday in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

## Pat-Pourri

have blossomed to the point that he will stay on another week to complete tractor sales.

Pakistan was represented by Dr. Abdul Kahir, a nuclear physicist who was observed chatting with Indian ambassador A.P. Venkateswar, his wife Usha and their irrepressible daughter Kalpana. Mr. Paolo Renato Santos, charge d'affaires of the Brazilian embassy, Mr. Dushan Simenovic, counsellor of the Yugoslav embassy, and Mr. S.P. Mehra discussed the forthcoming Indian photographic exhibition with Mr. R.D. Wallang.

A WHIRLWIND visit to Damascus was made recently by Mrs. Pearl Jabri who has made her home in Beirut since 1968. We wish the visit had been longer because even two or three hours of conversation merely tips the iceberg of this lady's knowledge of Damascus and its history over the past four decades.

Mrs. Jabri, who refers to herself as "Umm Karim," came to Damascus in 1955 as the bride of a Syrian. Mrs. Jabri has written her memoirs -- the manuscript is still in final draft form. However, an earlier book, "Arab Women in Love," was published by Imprimerie Synteco-Beirut. It offers an interesting insight into the lives of the many Arab women Mrs. Jabri has encountered over nearly a half century in Syria and Lebanon.

RECEIVING THE SYRIAN

## Dayan: No justification for new settlement site

TEL AVIV, Jan. 11 (R)--Former Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said today that a new government-approved site for the controversial Jewish settlement of Elon Moreh in the occupied West Bank of Jordan was strategically unnecessary and possibly harmful to the Palestinian "autonomy" talks.

He told a radio interviewer he would introduce an urgent motion in the Knesset (parliament) on Monday opposing the plan to move Elon Moreh from its present site overlooking the Arab town of Nablus to another hilltop several kilometres away.

Mr. Dayan also opposed the original Elon Moreh site. An Israeli court declared it illegal and ordered it to be dismantled. The government has twice postponed the evacuation deadline, now set

for four weeks' time. He said the new site at Jabal Al-Kabir, like the present one, has no strategic value, was isolated in a heavily populated Arab area and did not have an economic base.

Rejecting government claims that the site controlled roads leading into Nablus, Mr. Dayan said: "On the one hand we speak of autonomy (for the Palestinians), with Jews and Arabs living together, and yet we say that Elon Moreh settlers will control the road to Nablus. Do you think the Arabs want Rabbi Levinger (the settlers' leader) controlling their traffic?"

Mr. Dayan said it was strategically much more effective to have Israeli soldiers stationed along the Jordan River to prevent tank movements across it.

## New strategy for Alia's U.S. flights

By Terry McBryde  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 11 -- Eighteen of Alia's top North American sales officials have been meeting here this week to map out their strategy for 1980.

New plans will call for stopovers in Vienna on flights to Houston. They should start within three months, Alia Vice President for North America, Fred Wright, told the Jordan Times today. Agreements are being finalised between Jordan and the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) which will grant Alia rights to carry passengers between Vienna and the U.S., as well as grant permission to provide services between New York and Amsterdam.

Alia already has been making stops in Amsterdam to pick up fuel and supplies, but has not had rights to take on or let off passengers. The Dutch and Austrian governments have granted permission to Jordan for the new services and U.S. approval should be completed in time for the new flights to begin by April 1, Mr. Wright said.

The Vienna flight would follow the route Houston-New York-Vienna-Amman, while the Amsterdam flight would stop in New York but not in Houston.

Mr. Wright also feels certain that CAB will grant Alia rights to serve Los Angeles and Chicago beginning in 1981. This would probably mean two more flights each week, since two are easier to promote with travel agents than one, according to Mr. Wright. "Once a week is a hard flight to sell," he said, because of schedule limitations.

Although the new flights to the U.S. would not start until next year, Alia Public Relations Director for North America Hank Boerner said that it takes six months to promote new routes. He hopes to be able to start soon.

Although sales on Alia's Houston route started slower than expected, the North American officials have big promotion plans that they hope eventually will allow direct flights from Houston to Amman via Europe, without the necessity of stopovers to pick up more passengers in New York.

One of Alia's addition on the U.S. flights is a business class section, started on Dec. 1. Alia designates 32 seats directly behind the first class section. This offers businessmen a quiet place to rest and work and includes free drinks, head sets and other amenities.

The North American promotion effort is trying to convince businessmen to fly direct to Amman instead of to Europe, where they must take another flight to the Middle East. To do this the New York headquarters has created "The Alia Report on Jordan Business: Facts at a glance about Jordan, Middle East business and air transportation centre."

The monthly newsletter already goes out regularly to 5,000 businessmen who have requested the free subscriptions. In addition, 10,000 other copies are sent out each month using a different mailing list. Responses to these mass mailings have added 100 new subscribers each week, Mr. Boerner said.

The North American Alia offices also offer a collection of information in the airline's "Middle East Travel Pak", a businessman's guide to Middle East travel. "We've had a flood of requests for these and have distributed 7,500 in five weeks," Mr. Boerner said. The North American Public Relations Department also sends out bi-weekly press releases to 4,300 newspaper and magazine editors. A news clipping service;

then provides the airline with a collection of over 200 stories on Alia each month which appear in different publications as a result of the press releases.

To appeal to tour groups, the New York office sends out new mailings each month to each of the 16,000 travel agencies in the U.S. Mr. Boerner said.

Another big promotion effort for 1980 will be to attract religious tour groups. Travel agents play a big role in this along with church pastors. "When our operators heard we were going to fly out of Houston, some of the biggest started moving there," said Mr. Wright, who feels that Alia has only scratched the surface of the potential market for Holy Land tours.

"Some big tour operators in the U.S. are putting branch offices in the Texas area and we expect a large increase in tours from the Southwest area which has been an untapped market," he said. The North American headquarters also has address list of the 150,000 church congregations in the U.S. and plans to use direct mailings to approach them this spring.

Another North American Alia strategy to encourage travel on the Jordanian carrier will be to "work out better connections from Amman to other points in the Gulf," Mr. Wright said. "With the summer schedule I think we're going to have a very improved service to the Gulf."

Mr. Wright feels that one advantage of this North American sales conference being held in Amman is that the regional sales managers in the U.S. and Canada can meet with the scheduling department face-to-face.

Another advantage is that "a lot of the North American sales staff have never seen Jordan," he added.

Mr. Wright, who came to Alia from Pan Am, said: "I've been in the airlines business 32 years and this is the first time I've come into a real family-type operation." Alia has 110 employees in North America, almost half of whom are Jordanians or of other Arab origin, he said.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be partly cloudy with a chance of light local rains. Winds will be light and variable. In Amman, the weather will be hazy. Winds will be northerly moderate and the seas will be calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	high	
Amman	5	13
Aqaba	11	19
Deserts	4	15
Jordan Valley	10	19

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	293.00/295.00
U.K. sterling	661.00/665.00
West German mark	170.90/171.90
Swiss franc	185.40/186.50
French franc	72.80/73.30
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	36.50/36.70
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	124.60/125.30
Belgian franc	154.80/155.70
Swedish crown	105.10/105.70
	70.80/71.20

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January 20, 1980.

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## Lloyd to play Stevens in tennis tourney

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 11 (AP) -- Greer Stevens has sidelined veterans Virginia Wade and Rosemary Casals from a \$50,000 women's tennis tournament here, but now must face, top-seeded and newly determined Chris Evert Lloyd in one of today's top quarterfinal matches. Lloyd, who was embarrassed by two losses to Tracy Austin in a tournament last week, has been hearing down. In a 6-2, 6-1 victory yesterday over Terry Holladay, she allowed only 21 points. "I've always used my losses to my benefit," Lloyd said. "They make me more determined to win the next time out. I'm not used to losing week in and week out. I've won more than 90 per cent of my matches in my career, so when I lose one it stays with me more than most players." Stevens, of South Africa, who ousted Wade, of Britain, in three sets in their opening-round match, needed more than two hours to subdue Casals 6-2, 1-6, 7-5 and then had to play a doubles match during the same evening session.

Second-seeded Tracy Austin defeated Kate Latham 6-3, 6-1 and is scheduled to play Kathy Jordan in a quarterfinal match tonight. After Austin took control of her match yesterday, she experimented briefly with a serve and volley unlike her standard baseline play. "I want to get more comfortable at the net," she explained. Twice she charged the net and hit winners. But the experiment ended with a giggle when she saw her mother smiling on the sidelines. "I'm comfortable at the baseline," Austin said, stifling any doubt about a radical change in style. "If I had to choose, I'd rather stay back there."

Wendy Turnbull of Australia defeated Anne Smith 6-2, 6-1 and will play Billie Jean King, who had a day off yesterday. The other singles quarterfinal pairs: Caroline Stoll and Dianne Fromholtz of Australia, who defeated Marita Rebondo 6-2, 6-1. Fromholtz, the fifth-seeded player in the tournament, said she's had problems making herself mentally tough, but she's on the verge of breaking throughout challenge the top three women in the international rankings -- Martina Navratilova, Lloyd and Austin.

"If you're going to be good, you've got to be mentally disciplined. That's been my problem," Fromholtz said. "Mental attitude is 90 per cent of the game. When you get to the top level, it's all mental. I've had a lot of teachers who really didn't know

what they were doing, so they've gone their way and I've gone mine. But I know now it (mental toughness) is not something that can be taught. Now it's up to me."

## Bjorn Borg downs Jimmy Connors

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (R) -- Top-seeded Bjorn Borg beat Jimmy Connors 3-6, 6-3, 7-6 in an exciting struggle at Madison Square Garden last night to win a place in the semi-finals of the \$400,000 Grand Prix Masters Tennis Championship.

## Kansas City defeats Chicago

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP) -- Playing the Chicago Bulls seems to bring out the best in Chicago natives Bill McKinney and Bill Robinson of the Kansas City Kings. McKinney and Robinson combined for 48 points last night to lead the Kings to a 104-83 victory over the Bulls at Kansas City, Missouri in the only scheduled National Basketball Association game. Kansas City coach Cotton Fitzsimmons said the performance by the two reserves was nothing unusual. "Billy and Robinson were both from Chicago -- they grew up there and went to high school there," he said. "They always play well against Chicago." A strong defensive effort by the Kings bolstered the offensive heroics of McKinney and Robinson. Leading 26-23 at the end of the first period, Kansas City held Chicago scoreless from the field in the second quarter, breaking the game wide open.



## Pakistan trumps India

GAUHATI, India, Jan. 11 (R) -- Pakistan's bowlers demolished India's East Zone twice today to give the touring side an overwhelming victory by an innings and 219 runs. It was all over 20 minutes before tea on the second day of the scheduled three-day game, with East Zone falling for 66 and 76 in reply to Pakistan's 361 for three declared. Pace men Imran Khan and Sikander Bakht, spinner Iqbal Qasim joined in bringing about the swift downfall of the east zone batsmen. Iqbal, who has tormented India in the current test series, had match figures of six for 37. Sikander took four for 12 in the first innings and Imran snuffed up two in each innings at a total cost of 22 runs.

East Zone's ninth wicket in the first innings fell at 51, but a brave knock of 11 by last man Subroto Porel left him only one run behind top scorer Raju Mukherjee, captain of the side. Opener Subrato Das batted stoutly for 32 in the second innings, but found no-one to stay with him.

## Zambia downs Tanzania in soccer

BLANTYRE, Jan. 11 (R) -- Zambia's Green Buffaloes swept into the semi-finals of the sixth East and Central Africa Soccer Clubs' Championship when they routed Simba of Tanzania 4-0 in a preliminary group one match here last night. Buffaloes were in

control throughout the game and led 2-0 at the interval. In Lilongwe, northwest of here, a heavy downpour caused the postponement until today of the Group Two preliminary clash between Horwood of Somalia and Navy of Zanzibar. Navy meet Kenya's Gor Mahia on Sunday, while group leaders Abuluhya, the defending champions who are also from Kenya, take on Horwood on Monday in re-arranged fixtures.

## W. Germany, Australia draw in hockey

KARACHI, Jan. 11 (R) -- West Germany, twice two goals behind, recovered to hold Olympic silver medallists Australia to a 3-3 draw in the Champions' Trophy Hockey Tournament here today. The point they gained gave the West Germans second place in the tournament behind Pakistan -- the highest place they have achieved in a world tournament since winning the Olympic title in 1972. Australia, who needed to win today to take the runners-up spot, wasted several chances of putting the match beyond the West Germans' reach after taking a two-goal lead in eight minutes.

The game was a personal triumph for West German captain Michael Peter, who celebrated equalling his country's record of 133 international appearances by scoring all his team's three goals. He converted a penalty stroke and two penalty corners. Goalkeeper Klaus Ludwiczak also played an important part by saving a penalty stroke taken by David Bell, who had earlier scored for Australia by converting a stroke. Jim Irvine scored both the other Australian goals from a long and a short corner.

Meanwhile, Pakistan, world and Asian champions, retained their 100 per cent record by beating The Netherlands 3-2 in the final match of the tournament. Pakistan, who have won every tournament match they have played since the Montreal Olympics, scored the winning goal three minutes from the end. Dutch players protested that new centre forward Saifur Abbas had touched the ball with his foot before scoring. The Dutch played their best hockey of the tournament and earned a draw. The vaunted Pakistani forwards rarely had space to build up their fast attacks.

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## Corsican nationalists end hotel siege, free hostages

**AJACCIO, Corsica, Jan. 11 (R)**—Armed Corsican nationalists, who seized a hotel and held staff and guests hostage, surrendered early today, then strolled off to the police station, singing songs and still clutching their hunting rifles.

The two-day siege of the luxury hotel here ended in a bizarre way when about 35 gunmen freed 10 hostages unharmed, walked out of the hotel and burst into Corsican nationalist songs. Then, accompanied by the hostages and a squad of riot police, they walked to Ajaccio's main police station about 500 metres away, singing loudly and waving air guns. Police said they had agreed to the nationalists leave the hotel with their guns. The arms were handed over when the party reached the police station. Officials said the gunmen, who seized the hotel before dawn on Wednesday, walked out with about eight guests and the same number of staff. But it was not yet clear whether they had all been

held against their will. The hostages were being questioned at the police station along with the gunmen. Officials said a police squad managed to enter the hotel through a roof window shortly after midnight to negotiate a peaceful end to the siege. The sudden end to the drama came after a day of tension, with the French Government refusing to yield to the gunmen and sending more riot police to the holiday island where separatist passions have been running high for years. Political, trade union and professional organisations had called for a general strike today to protest at the killing of a 19-year-old jockey and a woman when police fired on two cars that drove through road-blocks.

The road-blocks had been set up to catch a nationalist demonstrator who shot dead a policeman and wounded two others outside the besieged hotel on Wednesday night. A police inspector was charged with manslaughter last night in connection with the death of one of the civilians. After the gunmen surrendered, riot police and special paramilitary units were quickly withdrawn from Ajaccio's streets. One of the hostages said later they had been well treated by the gunmen, who seized the hotel to press for the release of sympathisers held by police. Mr. Christian Roux, a 30-year-old farm technician, told Reuters: "We were relatively free to move inside the hotel. On the whole, everything was all right, apart from the fact that there was not much to eat."

He said the gunmen were nervous and tired last night and showed signs of giving up before the police dropped through the roof window. Mr. Roux said the leader of the band eventually agreed to surrender because the leader of the police unit was a former paratrooper.

He quoted the autonomist leader as saying: "We agree to give in our arms only to a paratrooper officer because they are men of honour."

## British press leaks confidential report on extreme leftists

**ONDON, Jan. 11 (R)**—A confidential investigation showing how Trotskyists and other extreme leftists are infiltrating Britain's opposition Labour Party was today leaked in the press despite the party's attempts to suppress the report. The Guardian newspaper published what it said was the bulk of the investigation, which was carried

out by a top Labour Party official, Lord Underhill, in late 1975. The Underhill report quoted from memorandums, prepared by left-wing extremists dedicated to the overthrow of capitalism, on how to infiltrate the party through its youth wing, the Young Socialists, and local branches.

One boasted that Trotskyists already made a big impact at Labour Party national conferences. "Enormous opportunities will open up for us and we must be ready...to take advantage of them," it said. Labour Party regulations bar membership to individuals or organisations—such as the Trotskyists—which pursue radically different policies.

For years the party's National Executive Committee (NEC) has refused calls to publish the Underhill investigation—apparently for fears it would damage Labour's electoral standing.

Today a party spokesman confirmed the Guardian report was genuine and said it had no plans to expel members who support the so-called "militant tendency," a Trotskyist clique.

"Expulsions are not the way to build the party. We prefer political education," the spokesman said. The leak comes at an embarrassing time for the party, which is bitterly divided between moderates grouped behind Labour leader James Callaghan and leftists headed by former energy secretary Tony Benn.

Quoting from a militant tendency memorandum, the Underhill report says the leftist extremists aim to use their three-day strike would end as planned tomorrow. But no talks are scheduled and the engineers have threatened further disruption.

## British Airways engineers' strike disrupts flights

**ONDON, Jan. 11 (R)**—British Airways cancelled over 20 flights, mainly to Europe and the United States, as a strike by aircraft maintenance engineers entered its second day.

Passengers were being switched to other airlines as the 11,000 engineers, mainly based at London's Heathrow Airport, stopped work to back demands for a 25 per cent pay rise.

British Airways cut 16 flights to Europe today, including one each to Paris, Amsterdam, Madrid, Zurich, Cologne and Oslo.

It also cancelled six long-distance flights, two to New York, and one each to Detroit-Washington, Boston-Philadelphia, Delhi-Dacca, and Cairo.

"We are doing our best but passengers will face greater disruption," a spokesman for the airline said.

The engineers, who have rejected a 17 per cent pay offer because it is linked to a productivity deal, said their three-day strike would end as planned tomorrow. But no talks are scheduled and the engineers have threatened further disruption.

## Patriotic Front official's Salisbury home bombed

**SALISBURY, Jan. 11 (R)**—Attackers lobbed a petrol bomb and a hand grenade at the home of a Rhodesian Patriotic Front guerrilla official early today, police said.

The attack on the home of Dr. Elias Rusike in a Salisbury suburb was the second in a week on a follower of the guerrilla alliance led by Messrs. Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo. There were no reports of injuries.

Dr. Rusike's living room was gutted by fire after the petrol bomb exploded. The grenade went off outside his home, police said.

Police identified Mr. Rusike as a member of Mr. Mugabe's ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) wing of the alliance. One week ago, unidentified assailants fired a rifle grenade at the home of another ZANU official, Mr. James Bassopo Moyo, slightly injuring his wife and wrecking his suburban bungalow.

Less than three weeks ago, Mr. Mugabe's own Salisbury home was raked by automatic rifle fire from a speeding car.

Mr. Mugabe has not yet announced when he will return to Salisbury under the two-week-old ceasefire in the war between the guerrillas and the Salisbury authorities. But the attacks on his followers and high political tension in Salisbury's black townships between rival factions are a clear indication of the risks he faced in returning from four years in exile.

Meanwhile, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said today that Rhodesia's pre-independence elections next month could not be free and fair if Britain maintained what he called its present bias against the Patriotic Front.

Accusing Britain of following "a policy of deceit" since taking control of its rebellious colony last month, President Kaunda said that unless the British authorities adopted a more even-handed attitude, the security situation would get out of control in the next few weeks.

The president's attack on Britain dominated his 75-minute speech at the opening of Zambia's national assembly, attended by foreign diplomats and broadcast live on Radio Zambia.

The speech followed a meeting yesterday in the Mozambique coastal town of Beira between President Kaunda and leaders of Mozambique, Tanzania, Angola and Botswana — the five "frontline" states which backed the Front's guerrilla war against the illegal Salisbury administration.

"Ever since the Lancaster House talks opened, deceit is the most consistent phenomenon underlying the British strategy and policy," the president told parliamentarians.

Dr. Kaunda called for the immediate withdrawal of all South African troops from Rhodesia, saying they had entered the country illegally as mercenaries, but now remained "under the authority of the British governor to act against the people of Zimbabwe."

## U.S. labour chief George Meany dies

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (R)**—U.S. trade union chief George Meany, who died last night aged 85, ruled the American labour movement powerfully for more than a quarter of a century with a tough, abrasive style that made him friend and foe of six U.S. presidents.

Born in New York City in 1894, the second of ten children to an Irish Catholic family, he rose from plumber's apprentice to become the undisputed voice of U.S. labour in the 1950s. He was still in command past his 85th birthday last Aug. 16.

His position as president of the 14-million strong AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations) brought him into both alliance and fierce conflict with U.S. presidents.

"Gruff" and "crusty" seemed adjectives made to order for the rugged, heavy-set Mr. Meany, perhaps the last of the great U.S. labour bosses.

Over the years he was also described as rude and shrewd, arrogant and witty, ruthless and humane, out of touch with union members and the best lobbyist labour ever had.

His booming voice, said to be capable of blowing the roofs off meeting halls, helped him to become a major figure at union meetings. By 1922, he was business agent of the New York

Plumbers' Union and 12 years later president of the New York State Federation of Labour with one million members.

In 1939, he rose to the prestige post of AFL secretary-treasurer. During World War Two, he held a number of federal posts related to control of the labour force.

He succeeded William Green as AFL president in 1952 and one of his first acts was to promote his long-held dream of a confederation with the CIO.

Operating from an eighth floor office overlooking the White House, Mr. Meany directed a small army of economists, lobbyists and labour experts through the maze of Washington power.

Mr. Meany engineered the AFL-CIO merger in 1955 to create a single superstructure for much of American trade unionism.

He was unanimously elected president at the united group's first convention and re-elected without opposition to 11 more two-year terms.

Mr. Meany's views were clear and consistent. Domestically, he supported big, socially-oriented spending programmes, including a broad national health plan and federally supported jobs and job training.

Internationally, he was a hard line anti-communist — he backed U.S. involvement in Vietnam and opposed President Nixon's over-

ture to China. In union policy, Mr. Meany was an unabashed protectionist of domestic industry against foreign goods.

In recent years, he had warned of dangers he saw in the U.S. move towards becoming a service economy.

"If all of our manufacturing continues to move overseas, we are going to be reduced to shining each other's shoes," he once declared.

Mr. Meany was on friendly terms with Presidents John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, but his relations with Richard Nixon were acrimonious.

Relations with the Carter administration were also stormy. Mr. Meany criticised the president on many foreign and domestic issues, including budget matters and what he saw as unfairness towards Israel.

As with President Nixon, confrontation centred on Mr. Carter's efforts to stem inflation.

Eventually, Mr. Meany's age itself became an issue, with some restive union chiefs worried that his continued leadership gave the labour movement an "over the hill" image.

His health finally made him retire in November and he was succeeded by Mr. Lane Kirkland, a soft-spoken southerner who takes pride in being diplomatic.

## Japan-Australia talks expected to focus on idea of Pacific trading group

**SYDNEY, Jan. 11 (R)**—The concept of a vast Pacific economic community, dwarfing the world's present trading groups, could well take root at talks next week between Australia and Japan.

The idea, little discussed outside the region but mooted for many years in this part of the world, is expected to loom large when Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira flies here next Tuesday, according to Australian officials.

Japan's reliance on Australian energy resources, growing because of the Iranian crisis, is another major topic for discussion during the visit. Mr. Ohira will also fly to New Zealand for talks during his five-day tour.

But his sessions with Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser are expected to concentrate on the Japanese prime minister's pet project of a trading community linking nations in the Pacific basin.

The bloc, grouping Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South-east Asian nations and possibly the United States and Canada, is potentially larger than the European Economic Community (EEC) and other economic groups.

The proposal in its present form began taking shape last November with an in-depth Japanese study ordered by Mr. Ohira on ways to enhance cooperation among Pacific nations. It concluded that the time was ripe for creation of a regional community.

The Australians drew up their own 100-page report examining the pros and cons of the idea in detail. This will form the basis of Mr. Fraser's rather cautious approach to the subject.

The Australians favour working towards a regional consensus on the idea, but stress a gradual approach to ally the suspicions of countries who fear they might be swamped by the bigger economic powers.

Nobody is suggesting that a Pacific economic community is just around the corner, but next week's talks give Australia an opportunity to make its voice heard at the start on deciding its shape and purpose.

Should it be only a trading club, or should it have a political basis, for instance?

How could the community link the economies of countries which, unlike those of the EEC, are so diverse in terms of size, culture and living standards?

Would the United States, whose west coast borders the Pacific, join? What about South American countries? Would China and the Soviet Union be allowed to become members?

One view of the concept sees 45 per cent of world trade grouped in a single bloc. This is unlikely to come about, but many can see a need to bolster the economic growth in the region with an institutional framework.

In any case, Mr. Ohira's three-day visit here is likely to set the seal on a new phase of the

economic partnership between Australia and Japan in the eighties.

Their economies have been bound close together for the past two decades in spite of occasional strains such as a 1977 row over the price of Australian sugar exports, a dispute about access for Japanese cars here and, more recently, disagreement over lower air fares between the two countries.

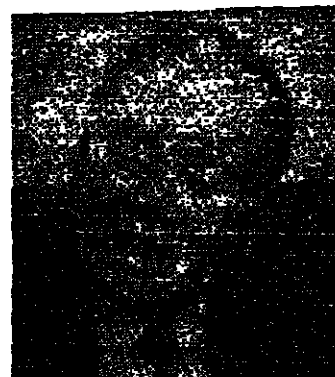
About 30 per cent of Australia's exports go to Japan, over \$4.4 billion in wool, meat and minerals. Japan supplies 17 per cent of this country's imports.

But the next decade is likely to see a shift away from the markets of the sixties and seventies when Australia's iron ore, bauxite and other minerals fed Japanese industry in its dazzling world export drive.

The basis of the new relationship will be energy. Japan, which imports more than 90 per cent of its oil, is looking to Australia for alternative energy sources as Middle East developments make supplies scarce and more costly.

Australia, with its vast deposits of coal, is a natural partner for Japan as it switches its power plants from oil to coal. Mr. Ohira will be giving Mr. Fraser an idea of Japan's requirements.

Japan is also interested in



Prime Minister Ohira

Australia's coal-to-oil projects and uranium deposits, a fifth of the West's supply. "In a sense, Japan is staking her survival as a nation on Australia," said Japan's ambassador, Mr. Yoshio Okawa.

Japan's links with New Zealand are far less extensive. Prime Minister Robert Muldoon will be anxious to gain greater access in Japan for his country's meat and dairy products when he meets Mr. Ohira.

Since Britain, New Zealand's traditional trading partner, joined the EEC, Japan has become a major supplier of industrial machinery, cars, and electronic equipment without recognising the country as a source for its imports of agricultural goods. New Zealanders say.

Mr. Muldoon, scouring the world for new markets to inject some life into his country's ailing economy, would like Japan to consume more of the food that New Zealand must sell to but oil.

## World News Briefs

**NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (R)**—The deposed Shah of Iran wants to leave Panama after spending less than a month there, ABC television news reported. In a report from Washington, ABC said last night it had learned that the former Shah was sending his personal emissary, Mr. Robert Armao, to Washington today to meet White House Chief of Staff Hamilton Jordan to discuss alternative places of exile. Asked to comment, both the White House and the State Department said they had no knowledge of such a meeting. The ex-monarch left the United States for Panama on Dec. 15 after a controversial two-month stay for treatment of cancer and gallbladder ailments. ABC, quoting knowledgeable sources, said it understood Mr. Armao would tell Mr. Jordan that the "only reason the Shah had agreed to go to Panama was that he had been led to believe that this would facilitate the release of the American hostages...As this has not happened, nor does it appear imminent," ABC said, "the Shah has concluded that where he is does not make any difference and there are places he would rather be than Panama."

**WELLINGTON, Jan. 11 (R)**—Iran has increased its lamb order of 45,000 tonnes from New Zealand by ten per cent, the Meat Producers' Board said today. The board said the Iran Meat Organisation had asked for an even bigger increase but had been told a commitment could not be made for more until next month. The statement said the first shipment of 2,900 tonnes was due in Iran on Sunday and had already been paid for in full in New Zealand. Such food supplies are not included in the United States' proposed economic sanctions aimed at forcing the release of U.S. hostages at the embassy in Tehran.

**LISBON, Jan. 11 (R)**—A delegation from the Portuguese state oil company Petrolgal leaves for Moscow this weekend to negotiate oil supplies from the Soviet Union, a company spokesman said. It will be the first Portuguese mission to go to the Soviet Union since the new right-wing government recalled its ambassador from Moscow last weekend in protest against Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. A Petrolgal spokesman said Portugal would seek the same amount of Soviet oil this year as in 1979, when 850,000 tonnes of Soviet crude were imported. Iraq is Portugal's main oil supplier. The Portuguese Government last night appointed a roving ambassador to tour oil-producing countries in an effort to improve Portugal's oil supplies this year. A government statement said the country faced significant difficulties in securing enough crude in 1980. The new ambassador is Mr. Pedro Pires Miranda, who was formerly in charge of a special commission set up to deal with Portugal's application to join the European Common Market.

**ATHENS, Jan. 11 (R)**—The Greek Government yesterday announced the appointment of General Agamemnon Gratsios as chief of the armed forces to replace General Ioannis Davos, who resigned earlier this week. General Gratsios was formerly chief of the army general staff.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11 (R)**—Dock workers on the west coast of the United States will continue handling Soviet cargo despite the boycott imposed by their counterparts on the east coast to protest against Moscow's military intervention in Afghanistan, a union spokesman said yesterday. Mr. Daniel Beagle, information director of the west coast Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (LWU) gave no reason for the decision. Wednesday, the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA), which covers east coast ports from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, called the Soviets "international bully boys" and said its boycott would continue until the Russians left Afghanistan. ILA President Thomas Gleason said it would seek to expand the boycott by enlisting the support of the LWU and dockers in Canada. The LWU, headquartered here, represents some 60,000 port workers along the west coast and Hawaii, including 12,000 dock workers.

**BONN, Jan. 11 (R)**—Lawyers acting for Mr. Rudolf Hess, Hitler's former deputy imprisoned since 1946 and whose release Moscow has so far vetoed, have appealed to President Carter for his release. The view of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Mr. Hess is the inmate of Spandau jail in West Berlin. The letter says his continued imprisonment is a violation of human rights. Mr. Hess was sentenced to life imprisonment by the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal in a conspiracy against international peace and planning aggressive war.

**PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa, Jan. 11 (R)**—South African police raided a black township near Port Elizabeth last night, arrested three civil rights activists, police said today. A police statement said the arrests "followed weeks of unrest, stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and similar illegal actions." Eyewitnesses heavily-armed police moved into Walmer township and bombarded the main street with teargas to disperse crowds. Among the arrested was Mr. Thozamile Botha, who was at the centre of a dispute at the Ford Motor Company in Port Elizabeth in which workers walked out in protest against racial discrimination in the plant.

## Berlin's thaw brings out the tourists

**The bustling tourism taking place in Berlin is evidenced by the spate of hotel expansion going on in the divided city. And as the thaw in East-West relations accelerates, East Berlin's modern Western-style hotels are cashing in on the overflow in West Berlin.**

By Frank Gray

**BERLIN**—This divided city may still remain one of the world's major trouble spots, but the current boom in tourism is proof there is strength in adversity.

Officially, the West and East sectors of Berlin don't communicate except through their respective federal governments or through the four powers—Britain, France, the U.S. and the Soviet Union—that have been occupying the city since the end of the Second World War.

But hoteliers and innkeepers on both sides of the four-metre-high wall dividing the city have set up their own lines of communication, to the extent that this last summer saw many visitors to West Berlin staying in top-quality East Berlin hotels.

As in previous years, the attraction remains West Berlin itself, with its night life, cultural centres, and its dominant role in West Germany as the country's leading centre for international-level conventions and trade fairs.

But increasingly, the thaw in East-West relations, begun in 1971 with the more liberalised renewal of the Four Power agree-

ment, has led to a relaxation of travel restrictions. Up to that time, tensions between the two sectors were high, with little commerce taking place between them. The agreement, however, gave expanded privileges to East Berliners visiting the Western sector, greater opportunities for Western visitors to see East Berlin, and vastly improved road and rail access between West Germany and West Berlin.

This was expanded further in October this year, with a decision by the East German Government to drop individual road toll charges on West German cars entering East Germany.

Many foreign cars from the West were said to be deterred from visiting the East because of the road toll, which varied between about \$2.50 and \$12.50. Now, under the new agreement, the West German Government has agreed to pay the East Germans a lump sum fee of DM50 million per year over the next ten years to cover the tolls.

Talks are also to take place this winter aimed at further improving the Hamburg-West Berlin rail links, in an effort to cut the rail travel time to two hours from the current three-and-a-half hours. The bustling tourism taking

spate of hotel expansion now going on in the city. Among those hostels recently opened or nearing completion are the Berlin Excelsior (325 rooms), the Penta (425 rooms) and the Steigenberger (398 rooms), with another six hotel expansions to add another 1,500 top class rooms being forecast for the next three years.

The expansion has come not a moment too soon, for any visitor passing through "Checkpoint Charlie" will see an array of Western-style modern hotels, many of which have benefited from the capacity overflow in West Berlin. Among them are the 600-room Palace Hotel, the recently-opened 600-room Metropole, the Unter den Linden,

with 440 rooms, and the giant Hotel Stad Berlin, with 2,000 rooms.

This is not to suggest that "Checkpoint Charlie" has become a bustling border point, with Western tourists clamouring to see the Eastern sector. For the most part, it remains a quiet spot, with meticulous and thorough checks made of any vehicle entering from West Berlin.

But the Deutsche Reise Büro, the West German tourist Bureau, a few years ago was granted the franchise to operate bus tours to East Berlin, and it does so now through three bus companies, operating up to six tours per day of curious, camera-clicking onlookers.

The Berlin tourist bureau esti-

mates there will be in excess of five million overnight visitors to the city this year, some 1.3 million of whom will be of the type that patronise hotels. About 75 per cent will come from West Germany, with the bulk of the remainder coming from other European points as well as North America. But the numerous Japanese faces one sees about the Kur-furstendamm, West Berlin's main thoroughfare, is proof that Berlin's attractions transcend the old European-North American boundaries.

The city is mildly concerned about playing down its reputation as a licentious centre, renowned for its round-the-clock night life. West Berlin is unique in West Germany in that its night clubs are

